

TERMS:
\$1.00 per annum, in advance; if not paid within three months, \$2.
No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
1 Inch, 40¢ 75c 15¢ 30¢ 6m. 1y.
2 inches, 1.25 2.50 3.00 6.25 9.00 15.00
column, 3.00 5.00 6.00 12.00 18.00 29.00
column, 8.00 12.00 14.00 10.00 25.00 40.00
Job Printing of all kinds attended to with promptness.

Correspondence must be accompanied by a responsible name as a private guarantee of good faith.

MEXICO DIRECTORY.

DOBSON & WINCHESTER,
Dentists, office over Peck's store, Main Street.

JOHN C. TAYLOR,
Drugist, No. 2, Webb Block, Main Street.

TORONTO MILLS—STATE MILLS.

A. C. THOMAS, Proprietor, Main Street.

HOMER AMES,
Sash and Blind Factory, Mill Street.

L. H. CONKLIN,
Banker and Notary Public, Main Street.

RAILROAD MILLS.

L. ROBBINS, Mill Street.

DR. A. L. WEST,
Medical Practitioner, Office and dwelling, Church Street.

HOMER BALLARD,
Undertaker, and dealer in Furniture, &c., Main street.

J. D. HARTSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office over Stone, Robinson & Co's Store, Main St.

STONE, ROBINSON & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, Main Street.

BOOK STORE—L. L. VIRGIL,
Dealer in Books, Magazines, Wall Paper, Pictures, Frames, &c., Phoenix Block, Main St.

G. G. FRENCH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office over Stone, Robinson & Co's, Main St.

A. F. KELLOGG,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Over Stone, Robinson & Co's, Main Street.

GEO. W. BRADNER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office over Tuller's Hardware Store, Main St.

L. D. SMITH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office Webb Block, Main Street.

E. RULLISON,
Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Dry Goods, Furs, &c., Phoenix Block, Main Street.

E. H. WADESWORTH,
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Earthenware, Boots and Shoes, Empire Block, Main St.

H. C. PECK,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., Webb Block, Main St.

E. H. SMITH,
General Blacksmith. Particular attention paid to Horseshoeing. Stone Shop, Main Street.

BRECKER BROTHERS,
Merchant Tailors, and dealers in Dry Goods, Furs, &c., Becker Block, Main Street.

H. C. BEALS,
Photographer. Special attention paid to Copying, Jefferson Street.

SKINNER & WRIGHT,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Main Street.

B. S. STONE & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Stores, Tin Ware, &c., Main Street.

E. L. HUNTINGTON,
Drug Store, Watches, Clocks and Silver Ware, Main Street.

A. PENFIELD & SON,
Carriage Manufactory, Corner of Main and Water Street.

BARD & ALFRED,
Fire and Life Insurance Agents, one door east of Empire Block, Main Street.

L. MILLER,
Carriage and Sleigh Manufactory, Near Academy, Main Street.

BALL & MOND,
Tailors, Clothiers and Hatters, Empire Block, Main Street.

GOIT & RICHARDSON,
Grocers, and dealers in Crockery, etc., Main Street.

W. BARKER,
Meat Market, under Goit and Richardson's, Main Street.

L. G. BALLARD,
Manufacturer of Harness, Trunks, Blankets, etc., Pruyne Block, Main Street.

GEO. W. PRUYNE,
Physician and Surgeon, Office over Thomas' New Store, Special office days Saturday afternoon of each week. Residence—Pulaski St.

DR. GEO. P. JOHNSON,
Physician and Surgeon. Office on Main Street, over S. A. Tuller's Hardware Store, where he may be found, both day and night, when not on professional business.

HOOSIE & COBB,
Dealers in Groceries and Crockery, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, &c. Agents for Singer's Sewing Machine, Becker Block, Main Street.

J. A. RICKARD,
Hardware Stores. Manufacturer of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Corner of Main and Jefferson Street.

S. L. ALEXANDER,
Boot and Shoe Store. Custom work done to order, and all work warranted. Pruyne Block, Main Street.

BARBER & SMITH,
Undertakers, and dealers in Furniture and Agricultural Implements, two doors south of Post Office, Jefferson St.

CYRUS SNOW,
Manufacturer of Carriages, Wagons, Platform Spring Wagons, Cutters and Sleighs. Repairing of all kinds done on most reasonable terms. Opposite Foundry, Main St.

J. N. F. HALL,
Barber and Hair Dresser. Particular attention paid to Shampooing, and the cutting of ladies and children's hair. Shop on Jefferson Street, one door south of Post Office.

CARDS, HANDBILLS, BILLHEADS, CIRCULARS,
And all kinds of Job Printing at the Mexico Independent office, Pruyne Block, Main St.

PARISH DIRECTORY.

O. L. SCHUYLER,
Photographer, Rooms in Potter's Block, Main St.

P. O. BERRY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

G. W. LUDINGTON & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Drugs, Medicines, etc., etc.

MOSHES BROS.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, School Books, etc.

C. G. LYNCH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Potter Block, Main Street.

L. D. PICKENS,
Manufacturer of Lumber Wagons.

CRESCO MILLS,
Flour and Feed.

ROBERTSON & SLAWSON, Pro.

VOLUME XII.

H. C. BEALS,
Photographer,

Jefferson St., Mexico, N. Y.
All the latest styles of Pictures, from Life size to the smallest Gem, made on short notice—Coloring in Oil or Water Colors done to order—SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COPYING. FRAMES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Groceries!
W. H. RICHARDSON,
E. D. GOIT.

Furniture.



The Subscribers would cordially invite the citizens of Mexico and vicinity to examine their stock of furniture consisting of

Parlor,

Dining-Room,

And Chamber Sets,

Marble Tables, Hat Racks, What-Nots, Spring Beds, Upholstery Goods, Mattresses and Couches.

In fact everything pertaining to this branch of business will be kept constantly on hand.

Furniture and Picture

Frames

MADE TO ORDER.

DRUGS and MEDICINES.

E. L. Huntington

Would inform his patrons and friends that he has filled his

Drug Store,

ON MAIN STREET,
with a new and carefully selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines.

TOILET and FANCY GOODS,

CHEMICAL AND DYE STUFFS

of the best quality.

PAINTS,

OILS TURPENTINE,

VARNISHES, BRUSHES, &c.,

Will be always on hand and offered at the lowest market price.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Carefully prepared.

I have a very fine assortment of

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND SILVER WARE

CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK.

Agent for Morton's Gold Pens, and Lazarus & Morris' Perfected Spectacles.

E. L. HUNTINGTON.

Mexico, Nov. 6, 1872.

UNDE TAKING,

We make a variety of Burial Cases, Coffins and all necessary outfitts of finest

first class Interiors. Fresh and elegant

stock of goods, moderate and reasonable

charges, experienced skill and long practice.

Give special attention to our duties, we

respectfully trust to you.

BARBER & SMITH,

2 doors south of the Post Office, Mexico.

Having

7 Run of Stone, and sufficient power to

crowd them,

We are never CLOGGED, and no

NO CUSTOM WORK has to

be left over NIGHT.

4th. By having separate runs of

stone for different kinds of grain,

we are enabled to give better satis-

faction than any Mill can, which

runs Wheat and Feed through the

same hopper.

5th. We have in operation two

first-class Corn Shellers, whereby you

can have your corn shelled quickly

and perfectly without extra charge.

6th. You can always get the

highest market price for all kinds of

grain at the Toronto Mills.

7th. You can buy Flour, Feed,

Shorts, Shipping, Screenings, and, in

fact, anything pertaining to our busi-

ness, in large or small quantities, at

or below Oswego prices.

8th. All our work is WARRANTED.

9th. Our work is WARRANTED.

10th. Our work is WARRANTED.

11th. Our work is WARRANTED.

12th. Our work is WARRANTED.

13th. Our work is WARRANTED.

14th. Our work is WARRANTED.

15th. Our work is WARRANTED.

16th. Our work is WARRANTED.

17th. Our work is WARRANTED.

18th. Our work is WARRANTED.

19th. Our work is WARRANTED.

20th. Our work is WARRANTED.

21st. Our work is WARRANTED.

22nd. Our work is WARRANTED.

23rd. Our work is WARRANTED.

24th. Our work is WARRANTED.

25th. Our work is WARRANTED.

26th. Our work is WARRANTED.

27th. Our work is WARRANTED.

28th. Our work is WARRANTED.

29th. Our work is WARRANTED.

30th. Our work is WARRANTED.

31st. Our work is WARRANTED.

32nd. Our work is WARRANTED.

33rd. Our work is WARRANTED.

34th. Our work is WARRANTED.

35th. Our work is WARRANTED.

36th. Our work is WARRANTED.

37th. Our work is WARRANTED.

38th. Our work is WARRANTED.

39th. Our work is WARRANTED.

40th. Our work is WARRANTED.

41st. Our work is WARRANTED.

</

MEXICO INDEPENDENT
MEXICO, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1873.

News of the Week.

The Appropriation bill has passed the State Senate with the item of \$96,000 Remington guns.

The Local Option bill as amended to meet the views of the Governor was ordered to a third reading in the Assembly on Friday. An effort was made to insert the civil damage clause as in the Ohio law, but it failed.

President Thiers has fought two duels. Garibaldi's physicians are said to hold out little hope of his recovery.

President Thiers has resigned. His resignation has been accepted, and Marshal MacMahon has been elected President in his stead.

On the 22d inst., the Hot Spring branch of the Modocs, twelve in number surrendered to General Davis. The whereabouts of Capt. Jack, who has twenty warriors with him, is unknown. He is supposed to be in the Pit River mountains. The forces remaining with Gen. Davis at Van Bremmer's have been divided into small parties, and with the Warm Spring Indians have commenced search for Captain Jack and his band. Gen. Gillen has been superseded.

The condition of affairs on the Mexican border is very excited. A party of Kickapoo Indians crossed the border, stealing a large number of cattle. General McKenzie, gathering a force of cavalry, pursued them eighty miles into Mexico. Finding them in camp he immediately made an attack, killing nine teen warriors, taking forty squaws prisoners, and recovering one hundred stolen horses. The Mexicans are much excited, and threaten reprisal. The inhabitants of the border fear that affairs are so threatening that a war cannot long be prevented.

Decoration day, having been declared a legal holiday by a recent act of the Legislature, Governor Dix has issued a proclamation recommending that it be solemnized with fitting observance by the people of this State.

On Thursday last a terrific tornado or whirlwind, accompanied by hail and rain, passed about six miles north of Washington, Iowa. Its path was about half a mile in width, and it tore into fragments everything in its course.

A gentleman who saw near the tornado reports that it was balloon shaped, with the small end to the ground, and moved at the rate of thirty miles an hour. The lives of many persons were saved by their hastily getting into the cellars of their houses. Sad havoc was made with all kinds of stock. The roaring of the tornado was fearful, and could have been easily heard ten miles. At Washington, six miles away, it was perfectly appalling surpassing in terror anything ever heard except war and the din of a terrible battle. Many more lives were probably lost than those reported, and no estimate can be made of the stock killed. Nothing so terrible or violent has ever beenfallen this section of the country heretofore, and it is considered a miracle that so few lives were lost.

Thus far the names of seventeen persons killed, and twenty-three injured, have been given as the effect of the Iowa tornado, and more will be heard from. Horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and fowls were killed by the hundred.

The Rev. Newman Hall, of London, expects to visit America again next August, and go upon a lecturing tour, in which he can get a release from his present ministerial duties.

Armed Mexicans this month drove a thousand head of cattle from the neighborhood of Brownsville into Mexico.

Two tragedies were enacted on Sunday in Brooklyn. A young man shot and killed his mother while she was interposing between him and another young man with whom he was quarreling. An intoxicated man was examining a pistol and carelessly snapping the trigger, the weapon exploded, and the bullet entered the breast of his companion, inflicting a fatal wound.

On Friday evening in the Presbyterian General Assembly at Baltimore, the Chairman of the Committee to prepare the budget reported \$1,500,000 as the amount to be raised the present year, and recommended the apportionment as follows: To foreign missions, \$600,000; home missions, \$2,500; publication, \$75,000; sustentation, \$82,500; education, \$105,000; freedom, \$75,000; church erection, \$120,000; ministerial relief, \$90,000. After some debate the report was adopted.

Postal cards are popular; too much so in fact for a contractor who engaged to furnish the necessary supply. The terms on which the contract was awarded were broken at the commencement, and up to date the requisite number of cards have not been forwarded to the Postoffice Department. In the first place "some defect in machinery" precluded the possibility of the firm having five million cards ready on May day, and during the few days that the new mode of communication has been ostensibly in practice, the firm cannot turn out nearly enough to supply the millions who desire, in a somewhat different way from what Hamlet meant "to speak by the card." Before the first of this month orders for twelve millions were received, since that time the average daily call for the cards has been not less than one million thirty thousand, while the firm can not turn out more than six hundred and fifty thousand daily.

The Atlantic cable tariff, from the 1st of June, will be at the old rate of \$1 per word to Great Britain and \$10 for ten words, to France.

The local option bill was put on its final passage on Tuesday, and defeated by a vote of 50 ayes to 47 nays.

The Board of Supervisors of San Francisco are considering the following measures to prevent Chinese emigration: The pig tails of all Chinese sententia to county jail will be cut off; a tax of \$15 per quarter will be levied on Chinese laundrymen, and the removal of dead bodies to China prohibited. Six of the principal Chinese firms in the city have telegraphed to Hong Kong representing the state of affairs and dissuading emigration.

The Postmaster-general has interdicted the circulation through the mails of papers having any writing on the wrappers except the full address. It is not lawful to add initials, nor even to write one newspaper on the wrapper.

The canaler "Frank Duesler" is the first to make the round trip from Oswego to Albany and back, this season.

CARPETS.—The largest line of Carpets ever offered in Mexico can be found at BECKER BRO'S.

"OUT WEST."
The Westward Exodus—Its Main Spring

BY PROF. J. D. BUTLER.

LINCOLN, Nebraska, 1873.
The West draws new settlers into its capacious bosom by its fertility, its free homesteads, and its infinite demand for labor, whether skilled or unskilled. It also drives them to take shelter under its wings by competition.

New England once raised her own breadstuffs, but she has long ceased so to do. The produce of richer and cheaper lands competed with her farmers, till it proved more than a match for their skill and energy. Many of them then turned to manufacturers, but still a larger number were hence driven west. They made their own some of the cheap acres there, and enlisted in the ranks of the agricultural army which had vanished them.

Thus the West is constantly acting on the East with an increasing weight, and that of a larger and longer lever. Here is one secret of its rapid growth.

It is forty years since the first white families entered Iowa. But no more than one-third of its present population were born within its limits; two-thirds have come in.

Of its twelve hundred thousand today, about one-half were born in some more eastern State. Foreign countries being further than the Atlantic slope, from the West have hitherto felt its influence less—but even they were long since driven as well as drawn to send their sons thither. The influence exerted upon them has been of the same nature with that which has brought Westward so many of our own East. Hence one-sixth of the population of Iowa has come into it from beyond the Atlantic.

Not one-sixth of the population of Nebraska were born within its limits. More than twenty-five thousand homesteaders and pre-emptors have filed claims in the land-office at Lincoln, a capital not yet six years old; and within the last three years, about three thousand settlers have bought farms on the land grant to the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad—on ten years' credit and six per cent. interest, and on contracts made since 1872, no installment of the principal due till the beginning of the fifth year—and then only one-seventh.

The Westward tidal wave was never so strong as to-day—but it will be stronger to-morrow. The stronger it grows the more strength it has to grow stronger. Nor can it fail to wax still more mighty till so many of the European millions have migrated that the density of population and the rate of wages shall have become well-nigh equalized on both sides of the Atlantic.

Requirements of England.

The agricultural returns of Great Britain for 1872 show that only six per cent of the working population are employed in tillage and husbandry. These number two millions. Neither the land tilled nor the labor expended are adequate to furnish food for the dense population of the island. Hence the already large and rapidly increasing trade in American food products must continue, and promises to equalize in time the value of the manufactured articles with which British mines and manufactures supply the sovereigns of Yankee land. Besides our breadstuffs, ham, beef, and pork, England now eats large quantities of preserved fresh meat from Australia. No doubt proper enterprise could substitute the flesh of our fine Texas cattle for the produce of the far-away antipodes, to the mutual advantage of consumers and graziers.

AT COST.—In order to make room for other goods, I shall close out my entire stock of Boots and Shoes at cost, and no hamburgh. E. H. WADSWORTH,
Empire Block, Mexico.

MEXICO MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

The following are the prices paid for farmers produce, etc., in this market:

Flour, (total) Sprg \$8 75, red \$9 75, white \$11 25
Meat, # cwt, (total) 1 40
Corn 65
Oats, 34 @ 40
Butter, 25 @ 26
Lose Butter, 18 @ 22
Cheese, 15
Lard, 10 @ 14
Eggs, # doz, 16
Beef, # cwt, 66 @ 16
Mutton, # cwt, 88 @ 88
Pork, # barrel, (all) 19 00
Sausage, 87 @ 90
Apples, (dried) # lb, 04 @ 06
Ham, # lb, 9 @ 15
Dried Poultry, # lb, 10 @ 12
Potatoes, # bush, 50 @ 75

THE MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY
OF THE 19TH CENTURY.

Dr. S. D. HOWES

Arabian Milk-Cure,

FOR CONSUMPTION,
AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT, CHEST
AND LUNGS (the only medicines of
the kind in the World.)

A substitute for COD-LIVER OIL.

Perfumed by Musk, Rosemary, Incense.

Consumption, Loss of Voice, Shortness of Breath.

Catarrh, Croup, Coughs, Colds, &c., in a few

days, like magic. Price \$1.00 per bottle.

W. M. WEED, Gen. Ticket Agt.

14, 1873.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western

Railroad—Oswego & Syracuse Division—Broad and Narrow Gauge Line

—Shortest, Quickest and most Direct

Route Albany, Troy, New York,

Boston, Philadelphia, and all Points

East, West, South and Southwest.

Time Table commences Monday, April

14, 1873.

LEAVE OSWEGO:

—SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

7.45 P. M.—Fulton, 12:44; Lamson's, 1:03;

Baldwinville, 1:15; Utica, 2:30; Syracuse, 3:00 p.m.; connecting with Special New York Express, arriving at Utica, 12:40 a.m.; Albany, 2:20 p.m.; New York, 10:30 p.m.; Fulton 4:00 a.m.; Utica 4:10 p.m.; Albany 4:20 p.m.; New York 10:00 p.m.; Fulton 7:30 p.m.; also with afternoon Express of A. & S. R. W. West; arriving at Binghamton 9:18 a.m.; after noon express, arriving at Utica 8:30 p.m.; connects at Utica with evening train for Corning, Cortland and Ithaca.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

4:45 P. M.—Arrival train from Utica, 12:40 p.m.; connects at Utica with Fulton, 1:15; Utica 2:30 p.m.; Albany 4:10 p.m.; New York 10:30 p.m.; Fulton 4:00 a.m.; Utica 4:10 p.m.; Albany 4:20 p.m.; New York 10:00 p.m.; Fulton 7:30 p.m.; also with New York express, 8:30 p.m.; Utica 9:00 p.m.; also with afternoon Express of A. & S. R. W. West; arriving at Binghamton 9:18 a.m.; after noon express, arriving at Utica 8:30 p.m.; connects at Utica with evening train for Corning, Cortland and Ithaca.

EXPRESS.

4:45 P. M.—Arrival train from Utica, 12:40 p.m.; connects at Utica with Fulton, 1:15; Utica 2:30 p.m.; Albany 4:10 p.m.; New York 10:30 p.m.; Fulton 4:00 a.m.; Utica 4:10 p.m.; Albany 4:20 p.m.; New York 10:00 p.m.; Fulton 7:30 p.m.; also with afternoon Express of A. & S. R. W. West; arriving at Binghamton 9:18 a.m.; after noon express, arriving at Utica 8:30 p.m.; connects at Utica with evening train for Corning, Cortland and Ithaca.

ACCOMMODATION.

4:45 P. M.—Arrival train from Utica, 12:40 p.m.; connects at Utica with Fulton, 1:15; Utica 2:30 p.m.; Albany 4:10 p.m.; New York 10:30 p.m.; Fulton 4:00 a.m.; Utica 4:10 p.m.; Albany 4:20 p.m.; New York 10:00 p.m.; Fulton 7:30 p.m.; also with afternoon Express of A. & S. R. W. West; arriving at Binghamton 9:18 a.m.; after noon express, arriving at Utica 8:30 p.m.; connects at Utica with evening train for Corning, Cortland and Ithaca.

EXTRA.

4:45 P. M.—Arrival train from Utica, 12:40 p.m.; connects at Utica with Fulton, 1:15; Utica 2:30 p.m.; Albany 4:10 p.m.; New York 10:30 p.m.; Fulton 4:00 a.m.; Utica 4:10 p.m.; Albany 4:20 p.m.; New York 10:00 p.m.; Fulton 7:30 p.m.; also with afternoon Express of A. & S. R. W. West; arriving at Binghamton 9:18 a.m.; after noon express, arriving at Utica 8:30 p.m.; connects at Utica with evening train for Corning, Cortland and Ithaca.

EXTRA.

4:45 P. M.—Arrival train from Utica, 12:40 p.m.; connects at Utica with Fulton, 1:15; Utica 2:30 p.m.; Albany 4:10 p.m.; New York 10:30 p.m.; Fulton 4:00 a.m.; Utica 4:10 p.m.; Albany 4:20 p.m.; New York 10:00 p.m.; Fulton 7:30 p.m.; also with afternoon Express of A. & S. R. W. West; arriving at Binghamton 9:18 a.m.; after noon express, arriving at Utica 8:30 p.m.; connects at Utica with evening train for Corning, Cortland and Ithaca.

EXTRA.

4:45 P. M.—Arrival train from Utica, 12:40 p.m.; connects at Utica with Fulton, 1:15; Utica 2:30 p.m.; Albany 4:10 p.m.; New York 10:30 p.m.; Fulton 4:00 a.m.; Utica 4:10 p.m.; Albany 4:20 p.m.; New York 10:00 p.m.; Fulton 7:30 p.m.; also with afternoon Express of A. & S. R. W. West; arriving at Binghamton 9:18 a.m.; after noon express, arriving at Utica 8:30 p.m.; connects at Utica with evening train for Corning, Cortland and Ithaca.

EXTRA.

4:45 P. M.—Arrival train from Utica, 12:40 p.m.; connects at Utica with Fulton, 1:15; Utica 2:30 p.m.; Albany 4:10 p.m.; New York 10:30 p.m.; Fulton 4:00 a.m.; Utica 4:10 p.m.; Albany 4:20 p.m.; New York 10:00 p.m.; Fulton 7:30 p.m.; also with afternoon Express of A. & S. R. W. West; arriving at Binghamton 9:18 a.m.; after noon express, arriving at Utica 8:30 p.m.; connects at Utica with evening train for Corning, Cortland and Ithaca.

EXTRA.

4:45 P. M.—Arrival train from Utica, 12:40 p.m.; connects at Utica with Fulton, 1:15; Utica 2:30 p.m.; Albany 4:10 p.m.; New York 10:30 p.m.; Fulton 4:00 a.m.; Utica 4:10 p.m.; Albany 4:20 p.m.; New York 10:00 p.m.; Fulton 7:30 p.m.; also with afternoon Express of A. & S. R. W. West; arriving at Binghamton 9:18 a.m.; after noon express, arriving at Utica 8:30 p.m.; connects at Utica with evening train for Corning, Cortland and Ithaca.

EXTRA.

4:45 P. M.—Arrival train from Utica, 12:40 p.m.; connects at Utica with Fulton, 1:15; Utica 2:30 p.m.; Albany 4:10 p.m.; New York 10:30 p.m.; Fulton 4:00 a.m.; Utica 4:10 p.m.; Albany 4:20 p.m.; New York 10:00 p.m.; Fulton 7:30 p.m.; also with afternoon Express of A. & S. R. W. West; arriving at Binghamton 9:18 a.m.; after noon express, arriving at Utica 8:30 p.m.; connects at Utica with evening train for Corning, Cortland and Ithaca.

EXTRA.

4:45 P. M.—Arrival train from Utica, 12:40 p.m.; connects at Utica with Fulton, 1:15; Utica 2:30 p.m.; Albany 4:10 p.m.; New York 10:30 p.m.; Fulton 4:00 a.m.; Utica 4:10 p.m.; Albany 4:20 p.m.; New York 10:00 p.m.; Fulton 7:30 p.m.; also with afternoon Express of A. & S. R. W. West; arriving at Binghamton 9:18 a.m.; after noon express, arriving at Utica 8:30 p.m.; connects at Utica with evening train for Corning, Cortland and Ithaca.

EXTRA.

4:45 P. M.—Arrival train from Utica, 12:40 p.m.; connects at Utica with Fulton, 1:15; Utica 2:30 p.m.; Albany 4:10 p.m.; New York 10:30 p.m.; Fulton 4:00 a.m.; Utica 4:10 p.m.; Albany 4:20 p.m.; New York 10:00 p.m.; Fulton 7:30 p.m.; also with afternoon Express of A. & S. R. W. West; arriving at Binghamton 9:18 a.m.; after noon express, arriving at Utica 8:30 p.m.; connects at Utica with evening train for Corning, Cortland and Ithaca.

EXTRA.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The dates printed at the right of Subscribers' names in the address on the margin of the Independent show the time to which their subscriptions have been paid, but do not include the paper of that date.

OSWEGO COUNTY ANNIVERSARIES.

The Anniversaries of the Oswego County Bible Society and Sunday-school Union, will be held in the First Presbyterian church in the city of Oswego, on Tuesday, the 10th day of June next, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The first hour, from 10 to 11 o'clock, will be occupied with the ordinary business of the Bible Society, and the next hour, from 11 to 12 o'clock, will be devoted to four fifteen minutes' speeches upon Bible subjects, by Rev. James Douglas, of Pulaski; Rev. E. Hoar, Jr., of Oswego; Rev. Mr. Travers, of Oneida; and Rev. Mr. Sward, of Hamden. The exercises will be of an interesting character. The afternoon and evening will be devoted to the usual exercises of the Sunday-school Union, and the occasion will be both attractive and profitable.

As it seems necessary that these important interests be attended to in a single day, it is obvious that the friends of the Bible and of Bible instruction should make the effort to be promptly present at the opening of the session at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Pastors of Christian churches, and Sunday-school Superintendents throughout the county, are earnestly requested to read this notice to their respective charges, or the Sabbath preceding the meeting.

Dated May 21, 1873.

R. H. TYLER, Pres. Bible Society.
J. G. BENEDICT, Secy. Bible Society.
J. H. MUNSELL, O. J. HARMON,
Secy's S. S. Union. Pres. S. S. Union.

GOOD TEMPERANCE.

At a quarterly session of the Oswego County Lodge of Good Templars in Sandy Creek, on the 20th and 21st of May, A. J. Potter, County Chief Templar, presided. The Order is gaining strength in the county. The Rev. Ovid Miner of Syracuse delivered an address on Temperance to a large audience in the Congregational church, on Tuesday evening. The following resolutions were adopted:

A member of the Oswego County Lodge of Good Templars sends words of greeting to our Order, happy to believe that a deeper and wider interest in our reform is now manifested throughout the county than has been known in twenty years. A new era of hope and encouragement is certainly dawning upon faithful temperance workers; and trusting that Good Templars may continue to hold this prominent place, we ask attention to a few things:

1st. That a very kind, but watchful and thorough discipline be maintained in the lodge. A company of thirty assistant, working and giving members are more effective in any community than a lodge of a hundred in which inconsistencies and violations of pledge are allowed to remain.

2d. We earnestly advise that pains be taken to lay out work, some kind of active effort for every member, that something useful be found for each one to do. Some suited to each class and sex. Try by much gentle wisdom to cure older members, and prevent initiates from becoming drones in the live.

3d. Let us promote methods of instruction. There is a great deal in the chemistry and physiology of liquors, in the social, economical, and political relations of interdependence that our friends do not understand. Let us make our meetings, therefore, training schools; see to it that every acceptable family, and every young man, beside, be supplied with temperance literature.

4th. Especially we exhort that ample effort be made to instruct, pledge, and organize the children, all the children and youth into temperance bands. It is almost an universal fault that the young have been too much overlooked.

5th. And finally we must ask the attention of every lodge to our laws for the suppression of the liquor traffic. With all their defects it is entirely practicable for us under existing laws to close up nine-tenths of the dram selling in our county and State. Let no brother remain ignorant or uninterested in the enforcement of just law.

We will suggest for consideration, the utility of local lodges holding once in a month, an open meeting.

Committee—Rev. Ovid Miner, Rev. Mr. Hicks, Mary J. Davis, T. M. Castello.

AT THEIR OLD QUARTERS.—Denio Loomis and the main witnesses against him, Elphick and Allen, were brought back to Oswego from Pulaski last night, and returned to their old quarters. Loomis states that he expects to get bail, but in case he does not, will remain in jail here till the time set down for his trial, September. —*Osw. Times, Saturday.*

DELICATE.—One of John Severance's hens has produced an egg, measuring in its longer diameter one inch; in its shorter five-eighths of an inch. When is the hen that can do better in point of fine work!

The Fulton Times has a good item about the school reports lately introduced in the primary schools of that village. A youngster of illiterate parentage proudly showed his report to his father a week or two since. It read: "Spelling, seventy-five per cent," "Reading, 90 per cent," and so on, all through. This old gentleman thought must be a billy, charging seventy-five cents for spelling, ninety cents for reading, &c., in all amounting to over three dollars. This he protested against as a swindle, and wrote on the back that he was a poor man, and that he must withdraw his son from school unless the terms could be reduced. It is all explained to him now, and sonny will get an education.

DRESSMAKING.—The undersigned would inform the ladies of Mexico and vicinity that she has opened a Dressmaking shop over L. G. Ballard's store, where she will do sewing, and also work for children. H. J. HAKES.

Mexico, May 20, 1873.

Spring has come again, and with it came a new and large invoice of Ballard's wonderful Dollar Jap. Tea. Go at once and get a pound. 19

DECORATION DAY.

Those having the management of the ceremonies of Decoration Day are doing their work heartily, and we trust their efforts will be appreciated and seconded by our citizens.

All persons desirous of contributing flowers are requested to take them to the Engine Hall this (Thursday) afternoon and evening. The Committee on Flowers will please be at the Hall at the above-mentioned time to receive the flowers.

The citizens of adjoining towns are cordially invited to unite with us in decorating the graves of those who fell in the defense of that liberty which is the corner-stone of our Republic.

A CURIOSITY.

Mr. B. Pratt, of Hastings, has kindly permitted us to examine a Tax book for 1765, kept by his grandfather, Mr. Paul Pratt, that year constable of Taunton, Mass. Taunton was then a province, and the book contains Province, Town and Ministers' tax, the money being in pounds, shillings, pence, &c. We conclude the church pews were not rented in those days, before the Declaration of Independence was made, and that belief or plea of poverty did not exempt a man from paying his share for the support of preaching. The ministers tax was not collected by the clergy but for their use, as appears from the following note which we print *verbatim et literatim*:

"Parte whereof is the Eighty Pound Granted to the Rev'd Mr. Josiah Crocker upon his being Dismissed from his pastoral Relation to the inhabitants of the P. Town, together with the Twenty-one pound, Seven shilling and Eight pence full for what was due upon the account of His Stated Salary, as also Thirty Pound more to uphold the preaching of the word of God in P. Town to the inhabitants thereof, of making in the whole within Named Sum."

The book is written in a legible hand, was neatly kept, and while the more than one hundred years of its existence have discolored the paper, the ink has faded so little that it can be easily read as the writing of yesterday.

THE MIDLAND MANAGEMENT.

The New York Tribune of Saturday contained the following:

"The Board of Directors of the Midland Railroad met yesterday afternoon at the office of the Company, No. 111 Liberty street, and after a long discussion, reorganized the management, nearly all of the old Directors resigning, new ones being chosen to fill their places as fast as the resignations were tendered. The primary causes of the changes were financial difficulties into which the road had fallen.

"The Directors met at about 2 p.m., and held a long and secret session in the interior offices. In the main offices a dozen or more creditors of the company had assembled, and were anxiously awaiting the dissolution of the meeting, in order that they might obtain some information regarding their claims.

"At about 5 p.m. the Board adjourned, and the reporter asked for the results of the meeting. He was informed that the proceedings were of an informal character, and until they had been ratified by formal proceedings to day they would not be made public. It is officially stated, however, that among the resignations were those of President De Witt C. Littlejohn, Vice-President Culver, and Messrs. Ames, Foster and others. George Orpdyke has been elected President, and a number of others, who are expected to lift the road out of the slough into which it has fallen, have been chosen Directors; some of the latter, however, have yet to be consulted as to whether they will accept. These new officials will represent the syndicate referred to above."

Parish, May 26, 1873. ODD.

PARISH.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

BRIEFS.

INSURANCE THAT IS SURE.

For the week past there has been a dearth of news in this place. The Town Teachers' Association appointed for last Wednesday, was a failure, owing to the non-attendance of teachers. We believe there were only two districts represented, Nos. 1 and 12. The free schoolers show a wonderful lack of confidence in the principles and policy of the Free School Law, and they seem to be very loth to carry out its provisions. Teachers' Institutes and Associations are one of the very best means to promote education in our common school system, and yet free schoolers do not support them with a hearty good will. They are the first persons to censure and put down an individual or officer who executes all its positive injunctions and permissive powers. We are opposed to Free School Laws. We do not believe that the state should compel any individual to support a school he does not believe in. We believe that the school and state should be entirely divorced, and that it should be left entirely with the people, without state aid, to see to the education of their children. Capital and benevolence would do it much better than it is done now. The state does not aid the people in building churches, and in almost any place it is much easier to get means to build a church than to build a school house. You will frequently find an elegant church beside and old dilapidated school house. The church is built voluntarily, the school house involuntarily; and this is the way the free school system works everywhere.

We have been called upon to execute the Free School Law, and in its execution we have brought down upon us the wrath and vengeance of the free school men, because we executed it to the letter. We prefer to execute it among its enemies than among its friends. We will say that when its provisions are the most thoroughly executed the best results are obtained, hence we allow teachers to attend Institutes and Associations without deducing their time. If we are to have Free Schools, the present system is an admirable one. The School Commissioner is an excellent provision in the law. Supervision is what is needed, and the commissioner district should be so large that the Commissioner can afford to spend his whole time. Anti-free school men are frequently accused of penitentiary by free schoolers. We believe this accusation is unjust. They pay their bills with less grumbling than others, are as willing to build school houses as others, and they find less fault when the law is executed to the letter than others, even when teachers attend Institutes and Associations without deducting time. Most free schoolers want somebody else to pay their school bills, so as to be released from the moral obligation of paying what God and parental duty requires of them.

Frankfort, May 26, 1873. ODD.

THE POSTAL CARDS.

Hon. E. M. Barber, Third Assistant Postmaster General, has issued the following important regulations:

Prices—Postal cards will be sold for one cent each, neither more nor less, whether in large quantities or small.

Uses—The object of the postal card is to facilitate letter correspondence and provide for the transmission through the mails at a reduced rate of postage, of short communications, either printed or written in pencil or ink. They may therefore be used for orders, invitations, notices, acknowledgements, price lists, and other requirements of business and social life; and the matter desired to be conveyed may be either in writing, or in print, or partially in both. In their treatment as mail matter they are to be regarded by postmasters the same as sealed matter, except that in no case will reclaimed cards be returned to the writer or sent to the dead letter office. If not delivered within sixty days (60) from the time of receipt, they will be burned by the postmaster.

Irregular Cards—An ordinary printed business card may be sent through the mails with prepaid by a one cent postage stamp attached; but such card must contain no written matter except the address; otherwise it will be treated as not fully prepaid, and refused admission into the mails.

Counterfeits—All cards different from those herein described, with postage stamps printed or embossed thereon, and purporting to be United States postal cards, are counterfeits, and the manufacture of such cards, or the attempt to use them, will subject the offender to a fine of five hundred dollars or imprisonment for five years.

Spoiled Cards—Postmasters will not, under any circumstances, be permitted to redeem or exchange postal cards that may be misprinted, spoiled in printing, or otherwise unfit for use, in the hands of private holders.

Requisitions—The Department will furnish less than five hundred (500) cards on the order of a postmaster. Individuals desiring postal cards will purchase them of a postmaster, as in case we can obtain them upon direct application to the department.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of the village of Mexico that I, the undersigned, Collector of Taxes in and for said Village, have received the warrant for the collection of taxes for the present year, and that I will be at Bard & Alfred's office, on Main St., every day (Sundays excepted) for 15 days from date, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the payment of taxes.

Mexico, May 22, 1873.

AN INTERESTING WEDDING—took place in the Universalist church on Sunday evening last, when Rev. James Vincent, who has been for nearly two years pastor of the church, was united in marriage with Miss Viola Davis, daughter of Mr. Phineas Davis, one of the most active members of that denomination in this village. The ceremony was simple and beautiful, and witnessed by a large number of people. May the happy pair find life as good as it now promises to be; as fragrant and beautiful as the flowers which smiled upon them, of some of which we made the recipients.

THE ANTE-DECORATION SERVICES—held in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening last were largely attended, and the sermon by Rev. Jas. P. Stratton is spoken of in high terms. The pulpit and platform were beautifully adorned with flowers, ferns, ground pine, &c., and the young ladies who thus contributed to the pleasure of so many that spring day ought to receive the thanks of us all.

SENSELESS—It has been well said, and the moral fables liberal advertising, that when the hen lays an egg she crackles, because it is her nature; and when a man opens a new stock of goods, it is his nature to crow over it. By these means both the hen and the man point to the results of their labors, and a sensible world is immediately on the lookout. God bless the hen; the man will be blessed just as he follows her example. Am. Journalist.

—

DRUG STORES—There are two-horse Lumber Wagon, cheap for cash, or in exchange for dry cows or heifers. Also Stereoscopes and Stereo-scopic Views, at Beals' Picture Gallery, Mexico. Call and examine them.

NEW FARM WAGON.—For sale, one

house and farm, with all the fixtures.

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—</p

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,

Devoted to the Interests of the Deaf-Mutes
of the State of New York.

TERMS:

One copy per annum, in America, \$1.50; if not paid within six months \$2.50. Classes of \$1.25, in advance. Single copies, 25 cents.

No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

All communications must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not made for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in communications.

Subscriptions and all business letters to be directed to H. W. RIDER, Editor, Mexico, Oswego County, N. Y.

Contributions and Editorial Correspondence to be sent, at the option of the writer, either to the above, or to A. L. SELINEY, Associate Editor, Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, Station M, New York City.

CHANGE OF POSITION.—We last week,

for an experiment, "changed our base,"

from the right hand side of the first page

to the left hand column of the fourth

page of the Independent, to see what

effect would be produced in the ap-

pearance of the paper, and like the

looks so well that we think we

shall hereafter continue to use this

space. And we believe the readers of

the Deaf-Mutes' Journal will also be as

well pleased as we are in changing the

location of our Department, for it gives

the Journal a more prominent position,

and procures for its use the entire col-

umns from top to bottom of the paper,

which in our necessarily limited quar-

ters, adds quite an item of space to our

columns. We must make the most we

can of the space occupied by us in the

paper, and for this purpose, in order to

gain that portion which is cut short by

the heading of the Independent on the

first page, we have secured the first col-

umn of the fourth page for our future

Department.

POSTPONEMENT.—The author of the

oil painting, "Struggles of Cavalry at

Gettysburg," has concluded, as will be

seen in the advertisement, to postpone

the drawing of the numbers till the first

of July, in order to enable all to have

ample time to buy a ticket. "Try a

good luck."

New York News.

An exhibition was held in the Chapel of the New York Institute, on Tuesday, 20th May, in connection with the annual meeting for the election of directors. Quite a number of friends of the pupils, and of members of the Board attended. The Chapel was tastefully decorated with flowers, as were also the halls and parlors. The exercises commenced at three o'clock, and lasted till five. Quite a fest in articulation on the part of a young pupil deaf from birth, was successfully accomplished; it was the recitation by speech of a short address to the audience. The youngest pupils in the Institute, ranging from six to nine years of age, were introduced to the audience, wrote correct answers to simple questions, obeyed such commands as "open the door," "shut your book," &c. Turning to their sires and writing "I opened the door" "I shut my book," &c., immediately afterwards. The President of the Board arose and took out his watch and opened it. The little pupils were asked what the gentleman did, and they immediately replied, "He opened the watch." To the question "Can you touch the sun?" came the reply "I cannot touch the sun." Several of the members of the High Class wrote addresses of welcome to the visitors. These addresses were very good and had we the space, a specimen or two would be given here. While these addresses were being written, illustrations of words by pantomime representations were given by a little fellow who proved himself master of the art. One of the members of the H. C. gave the pantomime symbols for such words as anger, hope, recollection, remembrance, pride, philanthropy, joy, sorrow, &c., with singular effect. One of the Directors remembering the visit of Count Bernstorff, and the beautiful song, "The Watch on the Rhine," that was sung in chorus at the time by six of the teachers, requested that it be sung again. His wish would have been gratified, but the time was so short, and other exercises intervened so that no opportunity offered for the repetition of the song.

The exhibition was a success and the visitors expressed themselves pleased at what they had seen. The closing exercises of the term take place on Wednesday, June 25th, and then, as heretofore, there will be a large gathering to witness them.

Letter from New York.

NEW YORK, May 10, 1873.

A few days since, a gentleman wishing to find the way to the Institution stepped up to a deaf-mute gentleman whom he happened to meet, and finding he could not hear, produced his note-book and wrote, "Where is the Deaf-Mute Asylum?" The deaf-mute replied also in writing, "There is no Deaf-Mute Asylum in New York City." The stranger looked surprised at this reply, but said, "I know there is a Deaf-Mute Asylum in this place, for I have been told so." The mute replied, "I know there is no Asylum here, and I ought to know, for I have lived here ten years." The gentleman seemed perplexed, but insisted that there was an Asylum in Washington Heights. The deaf-mute persisted in saying there was not, nor ever had been, an Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb in New York. "This is strange," replied the stranger. Here is a Report of the Asylum," and he pulled out one of our Annual Reports from his pocket.

The mute replied, "No, that is not a Report of a Deaf and Dumb Asylum." The stranger burst out laughing, and said, "Oh, I see you are joking." "I was never more in earnest in my life," wrote the mute. "I must still insist that there is no Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, and that is not a Report of an Asylum."

The stranger was about to leave, when it occurred to him to ask, "Do you know Dr. I. L. Peet?" "Yes, sir," replied the mute. "Well, Dr. Peet is the principal of the Asylum." "Dr. Peet is not the principal of the Asylum," replied the

"I think you mean some other Dr. Peet," said the stranger. "No sir," replied the mute, "your Dr. Peet and my Dr. Peet are identical." "This is strange," remarked the stranger. "I have heard hundreds of people speak of an Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, and that Dr. Peet was the principal of the Asylum, but this fellow tells me there is no Asylum and never has been any for the Deaf and Dumb, and that Dr. Peet

is not the principal of the Asylum. I have the service of to-day. Your old desire for the sacred ministry returned, and you well remember the unlock for combination of circumstances which resulted in your ordination to the Diaconate by your beloved Bishop. I am sure that the service at Christ Church, Rouse's Point, on All Saints' Day, 1871, will always stand out in clear and radiant outlines upon the vista of the past. It was no ordinary privilege to have felt upon your head the pressure of the hands of the Apostolic Selwyn, acting with your own Diocesan, as the Holy Ghost descended upon you to set you apart for the Ministry of Christ. At the close of that delightful service, no one bid you God-speed with more heartiness than your well-tried friend, the head of the Clinton Company Associate Mission, and myself, for we felt that in due time you would become an efficient co-worker in the Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes. With the consent and approval of your Bishop, you continued to teach deaf-mutes in the institution with which you had been connected, for eight months longer. During this period you became still more familiar with the characters of deaf-mutes, and you had ample time to reflect upon the best methods of imparting to them religious truth. You had the blessed privilege of preparing two deaf-mutes, a sister and brother, for Confirmation; and of smoothing the pathway of the latter towards the valley of the shadow of death. At length it pleased God to answer your prayers, and to allow your desire to be gratified. Through my esteemed friend and brother, the rector of this church, you received a call to the pastoral care of its chapel, with the understanding that you should be responsible for the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this church on the third Sunday of every month, and take such general oversight of the deaf-mutes of this vicinity, and westward, as should be consistent with your other duties. Under all the circumstances of the case, it was the very best you could have had. It surely cannot be presumptuous for us to believe that it came through human instrumentality from the Great Head of the Church Himself. During your brief ministry in this city you have won the respect and love of all with whom you have been associated, and have especially endeared yourself to the deaf-mutes. I have been gratified by your appreciation of the services of the deaf-mutes held in this